Vacancies of Librarians in Kendriya Vidyalaya

839. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts of Librarians are lying vacant in many Kendriya Vidyalayas of the country;

(b) if so, what is the total number of such vacancies;

(c) what is the percentage of these vacancies in relation to total number of sanctioned posts of librarians and to the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas eligible to have these posts; and

(d) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP MENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 77 as on 28-2-1986.

(c) 17 per cent.

(d) Vacancies occured due to crea tion of new posts and resignation] retirement/promotion of the existing librarians.

Purchase of Sera and Vaccines for Immunization Programme

840. SHRIMATI RAT AN KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria on which Government decide the eradication or control of diseases for inclusion in the National Health Programme;

(b) what are the names of the diseases which were included in the said programme during 1986 along- with the steps taken for controlling **them;**

(c) whether it is a fact that a num ber of dangeroug diseases prevailing in the country have not been included in the National Health Programme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have **set** up a committee to decide about the inclusion of diseases in the National Health Programme;

(f) if so, who are members of the committee and how many times this committee meets in a year; and

(g) names of other diseases being considered for inclusion in National Health Programme and by when same wjll be included?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The broad criteria by which the Government decide the eradication or control of a disease to be included in the National Health Programmes are as follows:

(i) The magnitude of the incidence of the disease, the morbidity and mortality pattern and the effect of the disease on human resources development;

(ii) The inter-State spread of the disease;

(iii) The methodologies and techniques available for control of the disease;

(iv) The logistics of the measures for control of the disease and the availability of human and other resources to combat the disease; and

(v) The extent of expert advice, intervention and support required, for control of the disease.

(b) There are already National Programmes for control of diseases such as Malaria, T. B., Leprosy, Fila-ria, Goitre, Guinea Worm, Blindness etc. The National Programmes are